

DROBNYI, Sandor, dr.; HENDY, Elemer, dr.

~~Heart tamponade caused by thoraco-abdominal stab wound.~~  
Heart tamponade caused by thoraco-abdominal stab wound. Orv. hetil.  
96 no.47:1307-1310 20 Nov 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Seveszeti Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet. tanár) közlem.

(HEART,

tamponade, traum.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

thoraco-abdom., causing heart tamponade)

(THORAX, wounds and injuries,

causing heart tamponade)

EGEDY, Elemer, dr.; SZANTO, Tibor, dr.

Late results of splenectomy in Werlhof's disease. Orv. hetil.  
97 no.29:798-800 15 July 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Seveszeti Klinikaj.

(igaz.: Hedri, Endre dr. egyet. tanar) kosl.

(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, surg.

splenectomy, follow-up. (Hun))

(SPLEEN, surg.

excis., in thrombopenic purpura, follow-up. (Hun))

ZSEBOK, Zoltan, Dr.; EOMDY, Elmer, Dr.

Role and significance of the results of test meals administered without the use of a sound in the evaluation of the x-ray manifestations of chronic gastritis. Orv. hetil. 100 no. 2:65-69 11 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. Egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(GASTRIC JUICE

acidity determ. by tubeless method using gastrottest tablets (Hun))

(GASTRITIS, diag.

chronic evaluation of x-ray findings by determ. of gastric acidity by tubeless method using gastrottest tablets (Hun))

EGEDY, Elemer, dr.

Role of adrenal cortex hormones in surgical practice. Magy. sebesz.  
15 no.4:260-263 JI '62.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther) (SURGERY OPERATIVE)

EGEDY, E.; STEKKER, K.; FUREDI, Erzsebet; FONYODI, Sarolta

Renal insufficiency after surgery in severe liver, biliary and  
pancreatic diseases. Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no.4:343-354  
'62.

1. I. Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. E. Hedri)  
und II. Pathologisches Institut (Direktor: Prof. Dr. L. Haranghy)  
der Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

(LIVER DISEASES) (PANCREAS) (BILIARY TRACT)  
(JAUNDICE) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE) (ANURIA)

24 July, 5.

HAYNAL, I.; GRAP, F.; MATSCH, J.; CSELENY, M.; KONDY, S.

Role of the hypophyseo-hypothalamic system in the pathogenesis of erythremia and symptomatic polycythemia. Orv.hetil. 91 no.34:1025-1034 20 Aug 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Second Clinic for Internal Diseases (Director--Professor Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest University.

Egedy. Sandor  
FARADI, László; JUHASZ, Pál; EGEDY, Sandor

Evaluation of the early phase of hypertension. Magy. belorv. arch.  
10 no.4:109-114 Aug 57.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.  
(HYPERTENSION  
symptomatol. of early phase (Hun))

FISCHER, A.; EGEDY, S.; SKOLNIK, J.

Contribution to the pathomechanisms of hyposthenuria. Acta med. Hung.  
18 no.2:197-212 '62.

1. II. Medizinische Klinik (Vorstand: Prof. Dr. P. Gomori) der  
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.  
(URINE)



GOMORI, Pal, dr.; EGEDY, Sandor, dr.; KEREKES, Gizella, dr.

Results of the angiotensin skin test in normal and hypertensive subjects. Orv. hetil. 104 no.44:2067-2069 3 N '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Belklinika.  
(HYPERTENSION) (HYPERTENSION, RENAL)  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (ANGIOTENSIN)  
(SKIN TESTS) (VASOPRESSIN)

ECEI, R.

"The production plan is our working program."

p. 3 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 1, Jan. 1957  
Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

EGEL, L Ye.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5474

Terpigorev, A. M., Academician [deceased], Chairman of the Editorial Board, R. P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Deputy Chairman of the Editorial Board, Ye. F. Moskal'kov, Mining Engineer, V. V. Nedin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Yu. V. Seledkov, Mining Engineer, O. O. Sosedov, Mining Engineer, and L. Ya. Tarasov, Mining Engineer.

Spravochnik po gornorudnomu delu. t. 2: Podzemnyye raboty (Ore-Mining Industry Handbook. v. 2: Underground Operations) Moscow, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1961. 855 p. Errata slip inserted. 12,000 copies printed.

Scientific Eds. (Title page): A. M. Terpigorev, Academician, and R. P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed.; L. Ya. Tarasov; Eds. of Publishing House: M. M. Smirenskiy, and V. N. Partsevskiy; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya, and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

Card 1/18

Ore-Mining Industry (Cont.)

SOV/5474

**PURPOSE:** This handbook is intended for mining engineers and skilled personnel of the mining industry.

**COVERAGE:** Volume II of the handbook reviews various methods of underground mining and analyzes the basic principles underlying different types of ore mining operations. Parts I, VI, IX XI, and XV of this volume were written by L. Ya. Tarasov, Mining Engineer, L. Ye. Egel', Geological Engineer, also participated in writing Part I. Part II was written by A. M. Bybochkin, Candidate of Geological and Mining Sciences; Part III by D. N. Ogloblin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. G. Papazov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Parts IV, V, and X were written by R. P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Part VII by V. V. Nedin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and by Sh. I. Ibrayev, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Part VIII by N. N. Polyakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (deceased) and by M. B. Udalkin, Mining Engineer; Part IX by A. M. Alyamskiy, Docent, Candidate

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Ore-Mining Industry (Cont.)

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of Technical Sciences (deceased); Part XII by G. M. Malakhov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and Part XIV by V. N. Voronin, Doctor of Technical Sciences (deceased), and L. D. Voronina, Candidate of Technical Sciences. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, all Soviet.

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Ore-Mining Industry (Cont.)

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Card 4/18

EGEL', Lev Yevgen'yevich; BUTKEVICH, G.V., otv. red.; PARTSEVSKIY,  
V.N., red.isd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Ferrous, nonferrous, and rare metal ores and their industrial  
importance] Rudy chernykh, tsvetnykh i redkikh metallov i ikh  
promyshlennoe znachenie. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1962. 199 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Ores)

EGEL', L.Ye.

Selenium minerals of exogenous deposits. Geol.mest.red.elem.  
no.11:27-51 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium)



EGEL', L.Ye.

Exogenous deposits of selenium and their classification.

Geol.mest.red.elem. no.11:60-88 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Selenium)

EGEL', L.Ye.; BUR'YANOVA, Ye.Z.

Prospecting methods, studying, and appraising of exogenous  
deposits. Geol.meat.red.elem. no.11:88-101 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium)

EGEL', L.Ye.; BUR'YANOVA, Ye.Z.

Laboratory research methods. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.11:101-115  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Selenium--Analysis)

~~EGEL', L.Ye.~~

Appraisal and calculation of selenium reserves in exogenous  
deposits. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.11:115-116 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium)

EGEL', L.Ye.

Technology of obtaining selenium from sedimentary selenium-sulfide  
ores. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.11:117-120 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium sulfides)

EGEL', L. Ye.

Conclusion. Geol. nest. red. elem. no. 11:120-124 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium)

EGEL, L.Ye.

Objectives of further studies. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.11:124-125  
162. (MIRA 15:5)

(Selenium)

S/169/63/000/001/036/062  
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Egel', L.Ye. and Bur'yanova, Ye.Z.

TITLE: Methods of prospecting, study, and estimation of  
exogenic deposits of selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 7,  
abstract 1D42 (In collection: Geol. mestorozhd.  
redk. elementov. no. 11, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962,  
88-101)

TEXT: It is convenient to organize special prospecting of  
exogenic deposits in conjunction with geological surveying on a  
scale of 1:50,000 or greater, and also during the search for other  
useful mineral deposits, particularly those of uranium. In sedi-  
mentary deposits selenium occurs predominantly in sand-schistose  
layers, less frequently in limestones and phosphorites. The rocks  
are studied by investigating sections transverse to the strike of  
the strata. During this operation all lithological and stratigraph-  
ical varieties of rocks are carefully inspected, taking samples by

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S/169/63/000/001/036/062  
D263/D307

## Methods of prospecting, ...

grooving, and in extreme cases, by picking up lumps of ore. The shallow-water deposits of seas, lagoons, lakes and ancient rivers are more promising. Bituminized limestones and carboniferous sandy schist should be particularly carefully examined. The most promising appear to be the sandy schists accumulating near active volcanic regions. Since selenium is characteristically associated with uranium, vanadium, and molybdenum, the appearance of such minerals indicates in most cases the presence of selenium in the given rocks. Pyritic deposits contain as a rule sharply concentrated quantities of selenium. It is particularly important to test iron caps for Se. In its usual sense metallometric sampling is not suitable for selenium, since the latter is not detectable by spectroscopic methods. The prospecting is carried out with the aid of a special method, selenometry, which comprises a series of operations including special sampling and estimation of selenium by dry microchemical tests. Selenometry may be either qualitative or semi-quantitative. In qualitative selenometry the element is detected by the usual method of sublimation in a closed tube. The presence of 0.001% of Se may be confirmed in this way. If selenium in the ore is not accompanied

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S/169/63/000/001/036/062  
D263/D307

## Methods of prospecting, ...

by sulphide sulphur, or by arsenic, then the above method may give a qualitative estimate of the Se content. Selenium-containing samples are then subjected to chemical and mineralogical analysis to establish the mineral composition and the selenium content. One of the promising methods of prospecting for selenium and uranium deposits is the geobotanical method. The success of prospecting depends on the depth of stratification and on the form in which the selenium occurs. Although a large group of selenium-absorbing plants is known, their values as indicators is not uniform. Milk vetch is generally accepted as an indicator. According to D.G. Kennon, prospecting by plant-indicators is particularly effective if the concentration of selenium in the ground is about 0.01%, (U not below 0.01%) and if the depth of the ore deposit does not exceed 12 m. Of the geophysical methods,  $\gamma$ -surveying and radiometry may be used in prospecting for seleniferous deposits. The hydrochemical method does not always yield positive results since the possibility of confirming the presence of Se deposits in this way depends on the Eh and pH of these weak rock solutions.

[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, A.I., prof.; EGEL', L.Ye.

"Economic studies of rare earths" by B.I. Kogan. Reviewed by  
A.I. Ginzburg, L.E. Egel'. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.9:152-153  
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Rare earths) (Kogan, B.I.)

EGEL', Ley Yeven'yevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zam. glavnogo red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red. [deceased]; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A. T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; GERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.vypuska; PROKOF'YEV, A. P., red.vypuska; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare-earth metals.] Redkezemel'nye metally. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 332 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

EGEL'SHTEYN, S.Ya., inzh.

~~EGEL'SHTEYN, S.Ya., inzh.~~  
Nomograms and tables for determining the number of sections in  
N-136 and N-150 cast iron double-channel heating radiators.

[Suggested by S.IA. Egel'shtein]. Opyt rab. proekt. org. no.2:  
15-22 '57.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Radiators)

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; MAMEDOV, A.M.; KULI-ZADE, K.N.;  
ABDURASHITOV, S.A.; DZHUVARLI, Ch.M.; RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B.; GUSEYNOV,  
F.G.; GAZAR'YAN, S.I.; EGENDI-ZADE, A.A.; ALI-ZADE, A.S.

B.P. Al'bitskii; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.12:88 D '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
(Al'bitskii, Boris Petrovich, 1887-1962)

ROMANIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78743.

Author : Lunca, N.; Ionescu, C.; Slavescu, E.;  
Eger, E.

Inst :

Title : ~~Results~~ Obtained in Several Stations for Artificial  
Insemination in Cluj Region.

Orig Pub: Probl. zootechn., 1957, No 6, 55-57.

Abstract: Artificial insemination of cows was conducted  
for the first time in the rayons of Dzhilau,  
Zhibou and Zalets. Bulls 2 to 8-9 years old  
served as sires. The percentage of fertiliza-  
tion for three years comprised on the average 74.5,  
66.73 and 69.77%. Fertility of cows under artifi-  
cial insemination equaled 70-73%; the litter was

Card : 1/2

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EGERER, Frigyes, okleveles banyageologus-mernok

~~Redeepening of~~ deep borings and their deflection in  
tectonically disturbed area by means of geophysical  
measurements. Bany lap 96 no.9:610-614 S '63.

1. Magyar Allami Eotvos Lorand Geofizikai Intezet Karottasz  
Csoportha, Miskolc.



*С. С. А. , 1958*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, ".... B  
Thermochemistry, Equilibriums, Phys. Chem.  
Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 52949.

EGER, I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B  
Thermochemistry. Equilibriums. Phy-  
sico-chemical Analysis. Phase Trans-  
itions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70053.

Author : ~~Eger I.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Determination of Lithium Carbonate Solu-  
bility in Water and Potassium Sulfate Solutions.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 3, 136 - 138.

Abstract: The solubility  $S$  (mole/l) of  $\text{LiCO}_3$  (I) in water  
and aqueous  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions (II) was measured  
at 25-100°C. The experimental data are express-  
ed by an equation  $S = A_1 + A_2 m_2 + A_3 m_2^2 + \dots$ ,

$A_1 = S(m_2 = 0) = S_0$  and  $m_2$  is the molar con-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B  
Thermochemistry. Equilibriums. Physico-chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70053.

Abstract: centration of II. The values of  $S_0$  and constants  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are respectively equal to:  
at 25°C - 0.160, 0.23, 0.146; at 50°C -  
-0.128, 0.184, 0.0815; at 75°C - 0.102,  
0.168, 0.068; at 100°C - 0.0788, 0.142,  
0.050.

II increases the solubility of I from 40-80%.  
The heat of solution  $Q$  for I was calculated.  
The obtained data satisfy the equation:  
 $Q = -3570 \pm 17.00T$ , where  $T$  is the temperature  
in °K.

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RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; EGER, I.; MIREL, C.

Contributions to the study of the properties of some salts  
of O,O-diethyl ester of dithiophosphoric acid. Pts.1-2.  
Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:49-60 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

RIPAN, Baluca; EGGER, T.; BOJAN, N.

Contributions to the determination of uranium and its accompanying elements. Pt. 1. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:829-833 D '64.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Romanian Academy, Cluj Branch, 59-65 Donath Street. Submitted July 20, 1964.

RIPAN, Raluca; EGER, I.; BOJAN, N.

Contributions to the determination of uranium and accompanying elements. Pt.1. Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:873-877 D '64.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch  
59-65 Donath Street.

MUSIL, J.; EGER, J.

"Comparative index numbers of the chemical industry in the United States of America, West Germany, Great Britain, France and Japan" by L. Hess, Ilse Naujaocks. Reviewed by J. Musil and J. Eger. Chem listy 58 no.12:1464-1466 D '64.

S/270/63/000/001/010/024  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Eger, R.

TITLE: An investigation of the refraction effect in precision leveling by instruments with compensators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geodeziya, no. 1, 1963, 31, abstract 1.52.205 ("Vermessungstechnik", 1962, v. 10, no. 6, 159 - 161, German)

TEXT: The aims of investigations were as follows: 1) to establish, whether there is a difference in leveling with instruments with a compensator without using the field umbrella and instruments with a level and using the umbrella; 2) to establish a dependence of refraction effect on the vertical temperature gradient and distance to the rod; 3) to determine the agreement between the refraction value calculated by the rigorous formula and by the Kukkamaki approximate formula on the one hand and its actual value on the other one. Investigations were performed experimentally by the well-known method of leveling by the long ray (20, 30 and 40 m) and short ray (13 m) and measuring vertical temperature gradient with thermocouples within the range 0.5 - 2.5 m over the

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An investigation of the refraction effect...

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ground surface. An open area with grass cover and 1.83 m elevation was selected for investigations, and the angle between directions to both rods was acute. Measurements were carried out almost daily from August 25 to September 16, 1961, with three level instruments: Salmoiragi model 5190, Koni 007 and Ni 004. Measurements by the long ray were conducted, as far as possible, from sunrise to sunset, and by the short ray - during the periods of alternation of the temperature gradient sign. The following conclusions have been drawn as a result of investigations: 1) Temperature distribution in the near-the-ground air layer systematically distorts the results of precision leveling; magnitudes of temperature gradient depend mainly on solar illumination. 2) The daily course of leveling refraction corresponds to the course of the vertical temperature gradient. This correspondence is sufficiently exact for observations by means of level instruments with a compensator; for the level instrument Ni 004 considerable discordances are sometimes noted which cannot be explained solely by temperature effects on the instrument. Minor discrepancies between the results obtained with different instruments are explained by not simultaneous observations with these level instruments. 3) Leveling refraction is proportional to vertical temperature gradient and square of distance to the rod, and also depends

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A001/A101

An investigation of the refraction effect...

on the height of directional ray over the ground surface. 4) Under conditions of conducting experiments at a height of 0.5 m, temperature gradient of  $1^{\circ}$  per 2 m, refraction is 0.15 mm. 5) Corrections for refraction calculated by the Kukkamayaki formula at the height of directional ray over 0.75 m above the ground surface eliminate distortions of elevations in almost 75% cases. There are 7 references.

I. Entin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

EGER, W., dr.

New results in the research on nidi and nidal processes. Term tud  
kozl 5 no.6:246-248 Je '61.

EGERESSY, Gyulane

Formation of the Club of Young Intellectuals at Tatabanya.  
Term tud kozl 8 no.12:575 D '64.

1. Secretary, Komarom County Section, Society for Propagation  
of Scientific Knowledge.

~~EGERMAYEROVA, R., Dr.; FISAROVA, M., Dr.~~

Subarachnoid hemorrhage. Cesk. neur. 20 no.6:373-379 Nov 57.

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni, přednosta  
prof. Dr V. Pitha. R. E. K., Plzeň-Doubravka, Mohylova 70.  
(SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE, case reports  
diag. & progn. (Cs))

EGERMAIER, V. - Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954. ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU

The great contribution of I. V. Stalin to socialist technology. p. 97.  
Certain problems of the heat treatment of metals. p. 130.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

EGERMAIER, V.

Bright-drawn steel. p.299. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo planu a energetiky. Hlavní správa elektrárén) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

EGERMAIER, V.

The development of our secondary metallurgic production since 1945.

p. 347 (Hutník, Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958



EGERMAIER, V.

Secondary metallurgic production in the USSR and in our country.

P. 1062. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 11, Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

EGERMAJEROVA, R., Dr.; SKORPIL, V., Dr.

Postpartum thrombosis of intracranial sinuses and veins.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.20:543-545 18 May 56.

1. Neurologická klinika v Plzni. Předn. prof. Dr. Pitha.  
(PUERPERIUM, compl.  
thrombosis of intracranial sinuses and cerebral  
veins (Cx))  
(SINUS THROMBOSIS,  
puerperal, with cerebral thrombosis (Cx))  
(CEREBRAL THROMBOSIS AND EMBOLISM,  
puerperal, with sinus thrombosis (Cx))

NEKHENDZI, Ye.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; EGERMAN, V.N., inzh.

Measurement of thermal stresses in a welded diversified shaft  
using high-temperature tensiometers. Energomashinostroenie 10  
no.5:19-24 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

AUTHOR: Egermayyer, F., Professor, Doctor SOV/2-58-10-7/15

TITLE: On Contemporary Conceptions of Statistics in Socialist and Capitalist Countries. (O sovremennykh vzglyadakh na statistiku v sotsialisticheskikh i kapitalisticheskikh stranakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 10, pp 42 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the USSR, and in the majority of satellite countries, a reorganization of statistics is taking place to meet the requirements arising from the new administration of national economy. The concept of Soviet statisticians, claiming statistics to represent an independent subject of social science, is shared by statisticians of the satellite countries. However, this view is in contrast to present-day concepts prevailing in capitalist countries. The author publishes the concepts of Soviet, American, British, Polish, Bulgarian, Czechoslovakian and German (SZG) statisticians on this matter, and makes mention of the fact that the Soviet concepts have strongly influenced the statistical methods of the world. The author

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EGERSZALOKI, Istvan

Experience and lessons of the railroad workers' academies  
in the 1961-62 season. Term tud kozl 6 no.10:478 0 '62.

1. Munkasakademiai eloado.

EGERSZEP

4P. Practical execution of telluric prospecting -- P.  
Egerszegi, E. Takács, *Magyarorszag Ullés*  
Vol. 9 (1957), No. 11, pp 595-599, 9 figs.

GP  
①

Telluric currents create such an electric field in the earth crust which other methods of electric research attempt to produce artificially. Their momentary current intensity is constant over large areas, but their absolute value and their direction are variable. Due to the identical current intensity they are forced from the poor conductor bedrock into the sedimentary layers; the simultaneous potential drop brought about between the evenly spaced points on the surface is a function of the thickness of the sedimentary series. Since the determination of the absolute potential drops is a rather involved procedure, the extent of the variations in potential, which are proportional to the absolute values, are measured instead and compared with the values obtained during the same period at a point selected as a base. The variations can be determined from projectional values, therefore, the variations of the potential difference are recorded on electrodes arranged according to a certain system, and, for the sake of comparison, simultaneous measurements are executed at the base and at the recording stations. If the correlation between the projectional values obtained for the potential variations at two points is expressed by a formula, the coefficients of the latter prove to be characteristic data of the thickness of the sediments and of the electric inhomogeneity, that is, of the influence of the subsoil on the electric field. The value of

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the invariable made up of the components had been determined graphically; the advantage of the proce-

ture is that it furnishes data on the homogeneity of the telluric field by direct observation. A description is given of the instruments employed for measuring as well as of the methods of prospecting executed with their aid. The results have been compared with the data furnished by geophysical measurements carried out on the profiles *Neplata-Sapron* and *Neled-Crapod-Mikhaylovskaya*; they were found to be in good agreement.

-7/2

α

EGERSZEGI, P.; KISS, K.

Investigation of the ruptured structure of the coal basin in Oroszlany by geophysical methods. p. 681.

BANYASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. <sup>8</sup>26, no. <sup>12</sup>1/2, 1959.  
Uncl.



Egerszegi, Sándor

✓ 56-176

351.556.2:551.311.3

Egerszegi, Sándor. A szélvihar (defláció) leküzdése erdőszalvénytárcsával. [Prevention of wind erosion (deflation) by means of shelter belts (leaf paper)]. *Időjárás*, 55(7/8):210-215, July/Aug. 1951. refs. DLC—The problem of optimum angle of shelter belts in relation to the prevailing wind direction is discussed. A soil conservation scheme is proposed which combines the use of shelter belts with proper fertilizing and cultivation methods aimed at increasing the wind resistivity of the soil. Subject Headings: 1. Wind erosion 2. Shelter belts 3. Soil conservation.—G.T.

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1

EGERSZEGI, S.

"Making Sand Productive." p. 714 (TERMEZET ES TARSADALOM. Vol. 113,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl..

EGERSZEGI, S.

Improvement of sand occurring in layers. p. 3. Vol. 8, No. 1 Jan. 1956.  
Budapest, Hungary. AGRARTUDOMANY.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January 1956.

EGERSZEGI, S.

Current problems of manuring; improving the productive capacity of sand. p. 5.  
(Magyar Mezőgazdaság, Vol. 11, no. 3, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Improvement, Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100114

Author : Egercegi, Sh.

Inst :

Title : ~~Thorough Improvement of Friable Sand Soils.~~

Orig Pub : Mezhdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No 1, 56-80

Abstract : A review of the operations of experimental institutions in Hungary on the improvement of sands and sand soils in different regions of the country. It is underscored that the operations in the appropriation of sands in Hungary have been conducted for a long time and, as a consequence, valuable experiences have been gained; there has developed a complex of agricultural engineering and ameliorating measures, adaptable to various soil-climatic conditions of the country. Individual applications are described and data on the yielding capacity of grain crops in the appropriated sections are presented.

-- F.N. Sofiyeva

Card 1/1

- R7 -

EGERSZEGI, S.

Improving the water economy of sandy soils and its agrophysiological bearing.p. 171.  
(KOZLEMENYEI. Vol. 11, no. 1/4, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

EGERSZEGI, S.

Economical and lasting utilization of organic fertilizers in sand  
soils. Acta agronom Hung 9 no.3/4:319-340 '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Institute of Soil Research and Agricultural Chemistry of the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.  
(Hungary--Fertilizers and manures)

EGERSZEGI, Sandor

Stimulative influence of soil tillage on the utilization of feeding compounds by plants. Zesz probl post roln no.50a: 85-99 '64.

1. Department of Sandy Soil Research, Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.



EGERSZEGI, S.

Plant physiological principles of efficient sand amelioration.  
Agrokem talajtan 13 Suppl.:209-218 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural  
Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 36995-66

ACC NR: AP6027072

SOURCE CODE: HU/0036/66/073/002/0128/0129

AUTHOR: Egerszegi, Sandor--Egersegi, Sh. (Candidate of agricultural sciences)

ORG: Research Institute of Geology and Agrochemistry, MTA (MTA, Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezet)

29  
B

TITLE: International conference on sandy soils

SOURCE: Magyar tudomany, v. 73, no. 2, 1966, 128-129

TOPIC TAGS: soil property, fertilizer, scientific conference, soil chemistry, agronomy

ABSTRACT: The congress was organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and was held in Budapest, 9-14 Aug 1965, with participation of the socialist countries. The topic was the increase of the fertility of sandy soils. A total of 27 foreign and 36 Hungarian experts attended and gave 17 and 20 lectures, respectively. General problems and the steps taken in Hungary were discussed. The modes of chemical and organic fertilization and the use of isotope methods and irrigation were discussed among others. A visit to an experimental station and to the large-industrial irrigation-cultivated orchards and vineyards to a state farm concluded the meeting. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *BB*

0977

0025

← EGERT, V.E.; SAUSIN'SH, A.E. [Sausins, A.]

Determination of sulfuric acid and of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid  
in aqueous solution present simultaneously. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:  
1086-1087 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.  
(Sulfuric acid) (Toluenesulfonic acid)

EGERT, V.E.; YUNKA, A.A.

Colorimetric determination of free alkalies and acids in the  
preparations barbamyd and sodium ethaminal. Apt. de'no 11 no.5:  
43-47 S-O '62. (IRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

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EGERVARY, E.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 3  
March 1954  
Algebra

7-13-54  
LL

① Math  
Egervary, E. On a property of the projector matrices and its application to the canonical representation of matrix functions. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 15, 1-6 (1953).

Theorem: If  $P$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix of rank  $r$  such that  $P^2 = P$ , then  $P$  can be written in the form  $BC^*$ , where  $B, C^*$  are  $n \times r$ , and  $C^*B = I_r$  (identity). [If  $P$  is hermitian, then  $P$  can even be written  $BB^*$ , with  $B^*B = I_r$ .] In a different terminology, the author lets  $A$  be a linear transformation in a vector-space over an algebraically closed field, and lets the minimum polynomial  $m(\lambda)$  of  $A$  satisfy  $(m(\lambda), m'(\lambda)) = 1$ . The components  $E_j$  of the canonical decomposition of the identity satisfy  $E_j^2 = E_j$ . Set  $E_j = B_j C_j^*$ ; then  $C_j^* B_i = 0$  ( $i \neq j$ );  $C_j^* B_j = I$ . Thus the columns [rows] of the  $B_j$  [ $C_j$ ] form a complete system of right- [left-] bi-orthogonal normal eigenvectors of  $A$ . This existence proof is constructive, and at the same time simpler than other discussions known to either the author or the reviewer. J. L. Brenner, --

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*February 1971*

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010014-8"**



EGERVÁRY, E.

EGERVÁRY, E. On a semipositive matrix. *Acta Arithmetica* 15 (1969) 1-11.

If  $a_{ii} = 1$ ,  $a_{ij} = 0$  for  $i \neq j$ , and  $A = (a_{ij})$  is a matrix with

$$A = I + M + M^2 + \dots$$

where  $m_{ij} = 0$  if  $i \leq j$ ,  $m_{ij} > 0$  if  $i > j$ ,  $m_{ii} = 0$  if  $i < j$  and  $Q = \text{diag } (q_1, \dots, q_n)$  with  $q_i > 0$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , then the elements of  $A^{-1}$  are all positive. That  $A^{-1}$  has positive elements is also proved by a different method when  $a_{ij} < 0$  for  $i \neq j$  is weakened to  $a_{ij} \leq 0$  for  $i \neq j$  and at least one  $a_{ij} < 0$  both for  $i < j$  and  $i > j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . W. Givens

EGERTY, E.

Application of the matrix theory to the calculation of chain bridges. In English.  
p. 241.

ACTA TECHNICA, Budapest, Vol. 11, no. 1/2, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

2  
 Egerváry, E. Auflösung eines homogenen linearen diophantischen Gleichungssystems mit Hilfe von Projektormatrizen. Publ. Math. Debrecen 4 (1956), 481-483.  
 Let small Roman letters represent  $n$ -partite vectors whose components are rational integers, and let, further,  $a \cdot x$  stand for the inner product  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n$ . The greatest common divisor of the  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  is denoted by  $\Delta(a)$ . It was shown by Giordano [Giofn. Mat. Battaglini (2) 5(36) (1898), 225-232] that the general solution  $x$  of the equation  $a \cdot x = 0$  can be expressed in terms of  $a$  and  $n-1$  integral parameters. A simpler expression for  $x$  was given by Barnett and Mendel [Amer. Math. Monthly 49 (1942), 157-170; MR 3, 268]. A system of  $m$  linear homogeneous equations  $a^{(i)} \cdot x = 0$ ,  $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, m$ ,  $m < n$ ,  $\Delta(a^{(i)})=1$ , was completely solved by Heger [Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. Cl. 14 (1858), Abt. 2, 1-122], who proved that the general solution  $x$  can be expressed in terms of  $a^{(i)}$  and  $n-m$  integral parameters, if the equations are linearly independent. The author gives a short proof of this theorem and a simple expression for the general solution. When  $m=1$ , this solution is the same as that of Barnett and Mendel. The author makes use of a method more thoroughly dealt with in his paper: "Rank-diminishing operations and the solution of linear equations by finite iteration", (to be published in Acta Sci. Math. Szeged).  
 W. Ljunggren (Bergen)

EGERVARY, E.

Aczél, J.; et Egervary, E. Remarques algébriques sur la solution donnée par M. Fréchet à l'équation de Kolmogoroff, II. Publ. Math. Debrecen 5 (1957), 60-71. 3

Continuing an earlier paper by Aczél [same Publ. 4 (1955), 33-42; MR 16, 989], the authors study the functional equation (1)  $P(s, t)P(t, u) = P(s, u)$ , valid for all real  $s, t, u$ , for finite-dimensional matrices. The solutions

must have the form  $\Pi(t)^{-1}F\Pi(u)$ , where  $\Pi(t)$  is non-singular, and  $F$  is a matrix whose elements vanish except for ones in some of the places on the main diagonal. The added condition that  $P(s, t)$  have row sums 1 corresponds to a simple condition on  $\Pi(t)$ . If, as in the case of probability matrices,  $P(s, t)$  is defined only for  $s \leq t$ , and if (1) is to hold only for  $s \leq t \leq u$ , the preceding results remain true. The interpretation in this normal form of the added probability condition that  $P(s, t)$  have non-negative elements is not discussed. J. L. Doob (Urbana, Ill.).

"Algebraic Remarks on the Solution Given by M. Fréchet for the Equation of Kolmogoroff"

Card 1/1

EGERVARY, E.; TURAN, P.

Notes on interpolation. V. On the stability of interpolation. p. 259.

ACTA MATHEMATICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9,  
no. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1960.

Uncl.

EGEVARY, J.

A combinatorial method for solving the transportation problem. p. 15

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA MATEMATIKAI KUTATO INTÉZETÉNEK KOZLEMENYEI.  
PUBLICATIONS OF THE MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF  
SCIENCES. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). Lu. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,  
1960.

Uncl.

EGGENBERGER, Gejza, inz.

Electric analogy of influence lines in a simple girder.  
Sbor VST Kosice 2: 23-29 '62.

1. Katedra technickej mechaniky, Vysoka skola technicka,  
Kosice.

Z/041/62/000/006/002/003  
E160/E472

AUTHOR: Eggenberger, Gejza, Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of rotary symmetrically loaded  
cylindrical shells by the operator method

PERIODICAL: Strojnícký časopis, no.6, 1962, 544-551

TEXT: The solution of a cylindrical shell, rotary symmetrically loaded in the radial as well as axial direction, involves a nonhomogeneous differential equation of the fourth order with its consequent four constants. In a general case of radial and axial loading of a shell of arbitrary length it is necessary to write such an equation for each separate loading sector. The solution then becomes rather laborious and complicated. The method of operators suggested in this article greatly simplifies the solution since in its entirety only four constants are to be determined which are normally obtained from the deformation conditions. The final differential equations obtained embody standard functions in terms of the operator (p), the solutions of which are generally known. The method suggested is demonstrated on a concrete example involving general radial and axial loading. The operator method enables us also to find the solution of

Card 1/2



Z/041/62/000/006/002/003  
E160/E472

Calculation of rotary ...

statically indeterminate cases of cylindrical shells, resting on solid or flexible supports. Here unknown reactions are again obtained from deformation conditions. Similar procedure also applies to the cases involving solid or flexible built-in end conditions. This application of the method of operators is also demonstrated on two examples. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra technickej mechaniky VŠT Košice  
(Department of Technical Mechanics VŠT Košice)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1962

Card 2/2

z/041/63/000/001/002/004  
E160/E435

AUTHOR: Engenberger, Gejza, Engineer

TITLE: Solution by the use of operators of axially and transversely loaded beams

PERIODICAL: Strojnický časopis, no.1, 1963, 28-36

TEXT: The article deals with beams, having constant elastic properties, which are loaded in the plane of symmetry axially and transversely. The differential equation describing such a beam is of the form

$$y'' + k^2 y = \frac{M(p)}{EI} \quad (2)$$

where  $k = \sqrt{N/EI}$ ,  $N$  being the axial force,  $M$  = bending moment resulting from transverse load,  $y$  = vertical deflection of the beam,  $E$  = modulus of elasticity,  $I$  = moment of inertia. The positive sign applies to the case of compressive axial force, the negative to tensile axial force. This equation is solved by the use of operators. The resultant expressions giving the deflection, slope and bending moment, each consists of a single differential equation containing two constants; in many practical problems these constants are known since they are given Card 1/2

Solution by the use ...

Z/041/63/000/001/002/004  
E160/E435

by the end conditions. This method has a further advantage, namely that the final differential equations embody standard expressions in terms of the operator (p), the solutions of which are known. The method is particularly suitable for solving, in a relatively simple manner, statically indeterminate, axially loaded beams. In such cases the method allows for the main supports to be solid whilst the intermediate supports can be flexible. However, the number of equations to be written is dictated by the number of extra supports. Two examples are given to illustrate the method: in the first the beam, which is generally loaded axially and transversely, rests on three solid and one intermediate flexible support; in the second the beam rests on two solid supports with a flexible one in the centre. Here the beam is uniformly transversely loaded and carries an axial force. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra technickej mechaniky VŠT, Košice  
(Department of Technical Mechanics VŠT, Košice).

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1962  
Card 2/2

POCENBERGER, G.

Determination of the bar deformation by axial and torsional load  
by the operational method. Sbor VST Kosice no.1:31-35 1963.

1. Department of Technical Mechanics, Higher School of Technology,  
Kosice. Submitted April 8, 1962.

L 13637-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(u)/EWP(v) PF-4 EM

Z 1004: '64 '000 '002 '0105/0123

APR 1964

1004: '64 '000 '002 '0105/0123

1004: '64 '000 '002 '0105/0123

transverse loads

asopis, no. 2, 1964, 105-123

L 43637-65

AP-22219

*Ca*

17

Calcium preparations for intramuscular injection.  
 Iván Eger and József Ridda. Hung. 119,634, Dec. 15,  
 1938. Levulogluconate, gluconate or levulinate of Ca  
 is treated with ephedrine salts. For the neutralization  
 of the ephedrine base 10-25% excess acid is applied.  
 Stabilizers (benzyl alc.) may be added.

ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**C4**

**17**

**PROCESSOR AND PROPERTY INDEX**

**MAGNESIUM BARBITURATES.** Lynn Eager-Hung, 120,  
Hill, June 18, 1939. Free barbituric acid deriva. (e. g.,  
diethylbarbituric acid) are dissolved in 70-80% alc. and  
treated with Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, gel. The Mg barbiturates are  
taken up easily by the human organism

**A.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

**SEARCH NUMBER**

**CLASSIFICATION**



1ST AND 2ND OBJECTS										3RD AND 4TH OBJECTS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
17																			
<p>Concentrated, stable pyrographic solutions. Ivan  Egger, Hung. 122,081, Nov. 18, 1939. The conc. aq.  soln. of the sodium salts of toxine-contg. org. acids is  stabilized by 0.5-10.0% (preferably 5%) triethanolamine.</p>																			
<p>ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
1ST AND 2ND OBJECTS										3RD AND 4TH OBJECTS									
1ST AND 2ND OBJECTS										3RD AND 4TH OBJECTS									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<p><i>Ca</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>17</i></span></p> <p>Quinidine salts. Ivan Iggeev. Hung. 122,803, Jan. 15, 1940. See C. A. 34,3440. Correction of patent no.</p>																			
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
SIGNATURE										SIGNATURE									
DATE										DATE									

CA 17

Quinidine salts. Ivan Egger, Hung. 122,005, Jan. 15, 1940. Quinidine salts are treated with salt-forming derivs. of camphoric acid in aq. medium to obtain water-sol. products suitable for subcutaneous injection.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

17

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17

USE DYES WITH THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS CONTAINING THREE OR MORE BENZENE CHAINS. IRAN, EGYPT. HUNG. 123,532, April 15, 1940. 4-Amino-4-sulfamylbenzenesulfonamide, which may have 1 or 2 substituents in the sulfamyl group, is diazotated with an aromatic amine, an aminocarboxylic acid, an aminosulfonic acid, a phenol or a carboxylic acid.

410.55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION